NOT CONSTRUED LITERALLY

The Council Committee Hears Controller Woollen Expound the Charter.

His Interpretation Does Not Meet the Views of Councilmen Pearson and Cooper-Exhaustive Discussion of Fees and Clerks.

THE WOOLLEN INVESTIGATION.

The City Controller Explains His Construc-

and passed without inquiry, and this tion of the Charter. Mr. Woollen characterizes as authority The investigation of the methods purgiven by the Council. In the course of his sued in the city controller's office consisted argument on this point he said the same practice was followed in other departments, rather of a discussion of facts already made and he did not see why his should be public than the development of any new singled out. Mr. Pearson said the charter evidence. Controller Woollen was there had to be interpreted and they might as well be right as wrong about it. He believed Mr. Woollen was honest and with three large envelopes, which looked as though they might contain formidable conscientions, but he was firmly of the documents, and Councilman Rassmann, opinion that the heads of departments had chairman of the ways and means no right to employ extra clerks unless the Council knew of it and fixed their salaries, committee, who had gone over and he quoted a portion of Section 23, dethe whole subject with Mr. Woollen fining it as the duty of the Council "to fix on Tuesday, was at his elbow. various officers and employes of Councilmen Pearson and Cooper were the city except where a different provision is made in this act." Messrs. Rassmann and Woollen both claimed that there, but Austin and Gauss, the other two Democratic members of the committee, Section 48 was such a "different provision."
If this be true then the clause in Section 23 were not there, though Mr. Gauss came in before the session was over. Mr. Trusler is of no force whatever, for Section 48 is a also came in when the session was about general provision applying to all departhalf finished. Sam Perrott was on hand, "The question," said Mr. Pearson, "is and "comrade" Tarkington came wanderwhether these departments have the uning in at the close to learn if he could still limited right to create offices." hold his job as vender of dog licenses. "Unquestionably they have," said Mr

All the way through there was a persistent effort upon the part of Mr. Woollen to argue against something of which he had not been accused. He either could not, or would not, get over the idea that an inquiry as to whether his office had been conducted according to methods laid down by the charter was an investigation seeking to develop dishonesty upon his part. At the beginning he stated that he was there ready to answer all questions, as he had nothing to conceal and was "heeled at

every point."

Mr. Pearson stated his position at the beinhing, and had occasion to do it times during the session when Mr. Woollen diverted the discussion to his personal integrity. Mr. Pearson said he was not there seeking political capital, or for the purpose of making buncombe. Neither he nor his colleagues had any doubt of the integrity of the controller, or that he had performed his duties conscientiously. This inquiry, as he understood it, was to determine two questions: Whether the methods laid down by the charter for the collection of certain license fees had been followed or deviated from, and whether the controller had any authority for the employment of extra clerks. So far as figures and money were concerned he believed all the committee were willing to let that pass. There was no reason to believe that it had not all

been honestly handled. Mr. Rassmann said his position was well understood. These explanations being over, the resolution was read, and Mr. Cooper asked what method had been followed in collecting dog-licenses. Mr. Woollen had a copy of the dog-license ordinance, which he read, providing that the city clerk shall receive \$1 for each doglicense, and account to the treasurer for 75 cents of each such fee, making a settlement and paying over the money every day, retaining 25 cents, as a clerk's fee, upon each

THAT TROUBLESOME FRE. "Now, how do you think that license ought to be paid?" asked Mr. Woollen. "I think the whole dollar should be paid

to the treasurer," replied Mr. Pearson. "But what would you do with that 25 cents fee!"

"That is wiped out by the charter. There are no more clerk's fees. The ordinance makes a gog license one dollar, of which 25 cents was given to the clerk and 75 cents to the city. As clerk's fees are wiped out the whole fee should go direct to the treasury." "But the city attorney says not," said Mr. Wootlen. "I wish he were here. He said that I take the place of the clerk, and that all clerk's fees become controller's fees." "I claim." replied Mr. Pearson, "that there are no controller's fees, and that all license fees should go into the treasury as

"The money is all there," said Mr. Wool-"There is no question about that." replied Mr. Pearson, "What we are getting at is whether the charter has been obeyed,' and he pointed out the clause in Section 54, requiring the controller "to issue all city licenses of every nature whatever upon the presentation and surrender of the receipt of the treasurer showing the payment of the license tee, and to collect controller's fees as fixed by ordinance." There were, he said, no controller's fees fixed by ordinance which the controller could coilect.

Mr. Woollen said the charter was conflicting, and he read a clause of Section 49, a general prohibitory provision applying to all departments, forbidding any officer or employe from receiving for his own use any fees or perquisites. Mr. Wool-len read the following portion of a sen-tence: "And all moneys received for licenses or permits shall be paid into the treasury weekly." " He maintained that clause as plainly gave him the right to collect license fees as the other forbade it. "But approve the collect license fees as the other like the collect l forbade it. "But suppose the other is the one to be followed," he continued. "I am heeled on either side. You surely would not claim that the treasurer must receive this money personally. He has a right to delegate somebody to receive it. I should just like you to glance at this," and he produced the following letter, which he had received from Treasurer Osterman, and which is dated May 29, 1891:

Sir-For the purpose of saving trouble and facilitating business, you will oblige me if you will receive from persons applying for dog license the license fee, 75 cents, keeping an account of the same, and hand me the money in

It is possible, though not probable, that this letter was written within the last week. The theory of the charter is toaththe treasurer and the controller shall act as counter checks upon each other in order that the accounts of each may verify those of the other. It was surely not contem-plated that either office should vitiate this by delegating its work to the other.

A PROFITABLE CONVENIENCE. Mr. Pearson and Mr. Cooper both asked if this was not such a "convenience" as would permit the treasurer to get along with less clerks, whom he would have to pay out of his own salary, while entailing additional expense of clerk hire on the city. Mr. Woollen re-plied that it was as easy for him to collect a dollar as a quarter, and Mr. Pear-son again expressed his belief that the quarter should not be paid down stairs, but the whole dollar upstairs in the freas-urer's office. Again Mr. Woollen read the dog-license ordinance, and said he had tollowed the method there prescribed, but Mr. Pearson held that the method prescribed by the charter should have precedence. An interview with Mr. Woollen in an afternoon newspaper in which he is quoted as admitting that he had not followed the charter closely, was brought up, but Mr. Woollen said he would hardly be foolish enough to lie that way when the foolish enough to lie that way when the books and records showed that he had followed the charter.

The committee then passed to the second subject of inquiry, and Mr. Woollen quoted Section 48 of the charter as giving him authority to employ extra clerks. The clause reads: "The officer or officers at the head of any department may appoint and remove any of his clerks and assistants, subject to any regulation adopted pursuant to Section 45 of this act, and unless otherwise fixed by ordinance, may fix their salaries." Section 45 is the one providing that a civil-service system of appointment and promotion shall be adopted by the Mayor and his cabinet. "If there was any civil-service order I would follow it," said Mr. Woollen, "but there is none, and there is no question of my right to select whom I please. There are two loops to hold me down, the Conncil in its right to appropriate, and the Mayor in his right to approve any expenditures in this office," and Mr. Woollen produced a letter he had written to the Mayor on May 21, asking the right to employ an-

Too Free with His Hatchet. Laport Heicher, who lives with his motner on McGinnis street, spent the night in the station house with four charges against

E. F. Ritter, of this city, and others.

ons, resisting an officer, disturbing the peace and assault and battery. He had a fight with stones with a neighbor, and any head of department has the right to create new offices or clerkships without the consent of the Council." He read Section armed himself with a hatchet. When patrolman Caldwell and Maroney arrived and questioned him about the affair he became mit detailed estimates of expenses to the very abusive and drew the hatchet to strike Mayor, and the Mayor must transmit this report to the Council. Mr. them. It required the use of club and nippers to subdue him.

"and we may all construe it differently.

Now I contend that neither the Mayor nor

50, providing that the controller must sub-

Woollen produced such a detailed estimate.

upon which was \$250 for an extra clerk in

his office three months. Mr. Pearson said

been read. Mr. Kassmann started to say

that he had passed it up with the ordinance, but stopped. Certain it is the de-

fore the Council. The whole sala-

ry appropriation was bunched together

statement never came be-

salaries or compensation of the

Woollen, "so long as the Council appropri-

OBJECTED TO MR. TRUSLER.

room some minutes before, and Mr. Pear-

son now asked him if there was anything

to do with it," cried Mr. Woollen. "He is

my accuser, and will be my judge in Coun-

cil. He has no right to be nere at all, cer-

tainly not to prosecute me. I should think delicacy would have kept him away."

Mesers. Rassmann and Gauss both put in

"The accused is here," said Mr. Pearson, "and is doing most of the talking. In

ordinary cases of this kind both sides are

given a hearing, but that is not material."

There was no indication that Mr. Trusler

into figures on the dog-license question,

and this again opened up the early dis-

cussion, which was repeated in part. In the

course of this Messrs. Pearson and Cooper

discovered for the first time that the whole

dollar for a dog license is collected by the

controller, instead of all or any of it being paid directly to the treasurer. When questioned on this, Mr. Woollen said he followed

the dog-license ordinance, permitting

the clerk to collect this whole fee

and requiring him to settle daily with the treasurer. He read this provision again, adding: "We follow that ordinance literally, and I take the 75 cents

for each fee daily to the treasurer." Mr.

Woollen will have to pardon facts, but he

does not settle daily. His books show that

he settles for dog-license fees weekly. Apparently he follows the ordinance in col-

lecting and the charter in settling, using

After this the committee held a brief con-

sultation and the controller opened a box

of eigars. Mr. Cooper said there would

probably be two reports, though both would

agree in not imputing any dishonesty either

in action or intention on the part of the

AN ILLEGAL SALARY-GRAB.

How the Democratic Council Raised the Pay

of City Officers to the Limit,

ous city officers, but provides that they may

be raised within certain limits by the

Council. It is a well remembered fact that

about the first thing the Council did

after the passage of the law was

to raise all these salaris to the

topmost limit allowed. The controller's

salary was raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000, his

deputy's from \$1,000 to \$1,200, that of each

member of the Board of Public Works from

\$1,500 to \$2,000, that of the clerk of this

board from \$800 to \$1,000, and the clerk of

the health board the same. Section 23,

which gives the Council the power to fix salaries, says, "Provided, That

shall be allowed more than \$200 for each

year of his services as such member, nor

shall any salary be changed after the elec-

tion or appointment of a person to office

until his term expires or his office is va-

Notwithstanding this provision there

was a general salary grab on July 1, and all

these officers drew their quota at the ad-

vanced rates, the advances dating from the

for them. Thus W. W. Woollen drew

\$706.82; S. V. Perrott, \$300; A. N. Con-

duitt, \$478.06; Adolph Scherrer, \$478.07; M. M. Defrees, \$478.07; B. Parker, \$200, and

William Ripley, \$208.16. When Mr. Woollen

was questioned about this yesterday, and

We hold office only at the pleasure of the Mayor." The city attorney's ruling is folde-ral. All appointive offices have a tenure, at the pleasure of the Mayor. If the provision was not meant for them, why is the term "appointment" expressly used?

Busy Street-Car People.

Last night was a busy one for President

Fowler, of the Citizens' company. Early

in the evening he had a long confer-

ence at the Bates House with E. B.

Martindale and John P. Frenzel, on the

subject of a new franchise. Later,

he and Superintendent Steele and James P. Haygood, local manager of the McCormicks had Mr. Defrees, of the Board

of Public Works, in a corner of the Bates

House lobby, and a conference of one or two hours was held. Both sides said after-wards that they "were talking mostly about bridges," and vouchsafed no further

information. During the evening County Commissioner Farrell appeared, and he and Superintendent Steels took a walk to enjoy

the moon-lit scenery of West Washington

A Democratic Danger-Signal.

There is another Democratic family row

on the liquor question imminent. The

Saloon-keepers Union is making war upon

the "speak-easies," where liquor is sold by

the quart in the rear of groceries and drug stores, and wants the Council to im-

pose a license of \$250 upon them. The union has appointed a committee of three, with ex-Councilman Curry at the head, to

push the matter. This committee has ap-

plied to all the Democratic members, but none but McGill is willing to introduce the

ordinance until after election. The saloon-

keepers, however, vow that they will have the question decided before election, and even before the convention, or know the

A Gold Watch in His Shoe,

Charles Gibbs, a colored man, who is em-

ployed at Comstock's jewelry store, was

arrested, last night, by patrolmen Ward

and Wynn, for carrying concealed weapons

and shooting in the city limits. When searched at the station-house, a gold watch and a gold set ring were found hid in his shoes. They are supposed to be stolen from

Prohibition Celebration Next Week.

The anniversary celebration of the Pro-

hibition party of Indiana will take place

at English's Opera-house on the evening of

July 23 and the following day. The programme includes vocal music, addresses by Dr. John A. Brooks, of Missouri, Prohibi-

tion nominee for Vice-president in 1888; Col.

provision of Section 23 pointed

no member of the Common Council

The charter fixes the salaries of the vari-

whichever best suits his convenience.

controller.

"I object to Mr. Trusler having anything

Councilman Trusler had come into the

ates enough money to pay them.'

he had to say.

Mrs. Matheny Somewhat Better. Mrs. Matheny was reported somewhat imthe Mayor had not presented this report to the Council, or, if he had, it had never proved yesterday. She is able to take some nourishment, and has given evidence of consciousness several times. The only hope of recovery, however, and that is exceedingly slight, is in the continuance of her remarkable vitality.

Stole a Gun.

John Wolf and Frank Brady were arrested by patrolmen Jackson and Settles last night for stealing a gun from the former's father, who lives on North New Jersey street, near Market: They were stated for Detit larceny.

HOW TO DEAL WITH DRUNKARDS.

Alcohol and Its Victims Discussed at the International Medical Congress.

NEW YORK, July 16.-The International Medical Congress continued its session today in Prohibition Park, Port Richmond, Staten Island. The meeting was called to order by President M. S. Davis, of Chicago W. F. Spaulding, of the Massachusetts Prison Association, read a paper on "How to Deal with a Drunkard." He said that when a drunkard was arrested and fined the punishment and misery did not fail upon the drunkard, but on his family. Under the new law in Massachusetts drunkards were put in prison and at the same time doctored for the evil habit. He said this method was having a good effect

on rum-drinkers in Massachusetts. Drs. R. S. Thomas, of Baltimore, and John Blackmer, of Springfield, Mass., both spoke on "Alcohol vs. Ammonia in Cases of Pneumonia." Both were opposed to the use of alcohol for medicinal purposes, and said it should be abolished. They said that physicians who prescribed alcohol were the principal aids of the liquor interest, Dr. J. Henry Carver, of New York, said alcohol was poisonous, and only one ounce was all a temperate man could drink without feeling its of He said in cases of treme expansion and old age alcohol might be used without bad effects, and often with good result. However, alcohol was injurious to the inner organs. wanted to say anything, and the matter Mr. S. D. Hall cited many cases of persons was dropped. Mr. Woollen wanted to go who had used alcohol and set forth its who had used alcohol and set forth its effects. While some, he said, were able to use it to excess, in most cases the reverse was true, and he was opposed to its use for

> Mrs. Rankin, of Bellona, N. Y., spoke on the "Female Physician," and told of the progress she was making. She said the female physician had come to stay. Dr. S. H. Shepard, of Brooklyn, read paper on the best treatment for alcoholism. He said the Turkish bath was the best thing to cure a drunkard, because the most powerful agent for restoring anatural condition to all bodily functions.

medicinal purposes.

OBITUARY.

Gen, Benjamin Franklin Kelley, the Hero of Several Battles in the Civil War. OAKLAND, Md., July 16.-Gen. B. F. Kelley, the hero of Phillippi, died at this place at 8 o'clock this evening. He has been suffering for some time from the effects of an old bullet wound received at Phillippi during the late war. His remains will be taken to Washington for interment in Arlington Cemetery, in a lot alongside of that of Generals Crook and Sheridan.

Benjamin Franklin Kelley was born at New Hampton, N. H., April 10, 1807. He removed to West Virginia in 1826, and, settling in Wheeling, engaged in merchandise till 1851, when he became freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In May, 1861, he raised the First West Virginia Regiment for the federal army and was commissioned its coionel. He was engaged at Phillippi, near Grafton, W. Va., and severely wounded, was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers May 17, 1861, captured Romney on Oct. 26 and was again victorious at Blue Gap. He was then given the cammand of the De-partment of Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, but was relieved at his own request, in consequence of his wounds, in January, 1862. In the following summer he resumed command of the railroad district under of physical progress-and moral, too." He Gen. John C. Freemont, and in July, 1863, he was assigned to the Department of West Virginia. He was engaged in the pursuit of Lee after his passage of the Potomac, and in November, 1863, destroyed the camp of the confederates under John D. Imboden. near Morefield, Va. In August, 1864, he re-pulsed the confederate forces at Cumberland, Md., New Creek and Morefield, Va., and on March 13, 1865, he was brevetted major-general of volunteers. At the close of the civil war he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the First district of West Virginia; in 1876 became superintendent of Hot Springs reservation, Arkansas, and since 1883 has been examiner of pen-

Other Deaths.

NEW YORK, July 16 .- On Wednesday night a man was found unconscious on loved spot formed the subject of his pero-Lexington avenue and taken to the Bellevue Hospital. Last night hedied. He was identified as Lucius McKnight, a business man, of No. 1712 Lucas place, St. Louis. He was on a business trip.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—Rev. Father Jerome Kearney, of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church, and one of the best-known priests in this diocese, died this evening of an affection of the throat. He was sixty-one years of age.

Boston, July 16.—John Blakely, the vet-eran boat-builder of Cambridge, died this morning, aged fifty-six years. Blakely made himself famous by his skill in turning out racing-shells and other crafts.

Gave Her Jewels to the Lord.

ROUND LAKE, N. Y., July 16 .- An extraordinary scene occurred at the Christian Alliance meeting here. Miss F. Louise Shepard, of No. 250 West Forty-fourth street, New York, a wealthy young lady, who joined the alliance six months ago, spoke from the plat-form, and announced that she had given all her jewels to the Lord, and now proposed to give \$250 to pay the expenses of a mission-ary to the heathen. She asked if any one would help her, and at once a number of the congregation, men and women, arose and donated their jewelry-rings, watches, watch chains, ear-rings, etc.—and money to the same purpose, until the little altar looked like a jewel-case. Miss Shepard was overcome by the scene, and could not restrain her tears.

Claims the Light-Weight Championship. NEW YORK, July 16.—James Gibbons, the manager and backer of his brother, Austin Gibbons, the 126-pound champion pugilist of the world, and the aspirant for the world's light-weight championship, was here, to-day, for the purpose of matching Austin against Jack McAuliffe. The latter failed to put in an appearance. Gibbons, after waiting two hours, left in disgust and declared that the failure of McAuliffe to respond to his challenge, on behalf of his brother, to make a match for the championship, deprived him of any further claim to the light-weight championship, and that Austin would claim it from this day.

Affairs at the President's Cottage. CAPE MAY, N. J., July 16.—Senator Allison arrived here this afternoon. Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Lieutenant Parker, of the White House family, dined to-day with Mrs. John E. Reyburn. The President was busy all day at his cottage. Secretary Halford has opened an additional office at the Shoreham, where he will be within two minutes walk of the President's cottage. Senator Allison will call on the President in the morning. It is stated that he has several appointments to bring to the attention of the President. He is accompanied by his nephew, William B. Allison, jr.

A Woman's Charitable Bequests, PITISFIELD, Mass., July 16,—The will of Elizabeth S. Newton, who was killed on board the steamship Saale, while en route to Europe, June 24 last, was filed for probate to-day. The estate is valued at \$200,-000. The bulk of the property is given to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church in the United States for its sole and foreign The root of

THE HOOSIER CHAUTAUQUA

Many People at the Second Day's Session of Spring Fountain Park Assembly.

Address by Hon. George W. Bain, of Kentucky-The Special Departments, with Their Superintendents-Woman's Share.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EAGLE LAKE, near Warsaw, Ind., July 16 .- The second day of the assembly at Spring Fountain Park was one filled with the cream of intellectual research. The environments were all propitious, tending to enhance the spirits and add to the bodily enjoyment of the vast crowd that thronged the grounds. Kendallville and Ligonier sent in an excursion of 1,200 people, which, added to the other lesser efforts and the enthusiastic townfolk, swelled the attendance on the second day's session to fully

A stroll through the special departments of the assembly proved very interesting, and to one not knowing the purport of this assembly is hable to be productive of innumerable ejaculations of surprise and delight as the rounds are made. The Interdenominational Ministerial Institute-a department of eminently practical character, of great good to all ministers in their pastoral and pulpit work-is under the superintendence of Revs. M. M. Parkhurst, D. D., of Milwaukee, Wis., and Rev. W. D. Parr, A. M. B. D., of Elkhart. The kindergarten is fortunate as to its superintendent, having secured the services of Mrs. E. A. Blaker, superintendent of the Indianapolis Free Kindergarten and Domestic Training-schools. The musical department is under the direction of Prof. D. A. Chippinger, A. M., of Chicago. Professor Clippinger is a thorough musician, well versed in the methods of the masters of Berlin, Milan, Paris and London, where he has spent many years of his life in fitting himself for his chosen profession. A. A. Southworth, of Valparaiso, Ind., has charge of the exensive art department, and Col. Robert Cowden, Lit. D., of Dayton, O., is the superintendent of the normal department-the lessons laid down in the Chautauqua Normal Union being used here. T. J. Sanders, A. M., Ph. D., president of Otterbein University, is the superintendent of the school of pedagogies, introducing his profound and philosophical lectures on "The Unconscious in Education," and "The Nature and End of Education." Dr. Sanders is also in charge of the school of philosophy, mental and moral science. These departments handle the weighty subjects, and are a mighty factor in the assembly's summer college. The department of English language and literature is under the superintendence of Prof. Orrin B. Clark, M. A., who occupies the chair of English language in the Indiana State University. This department is highly instructive in its special line-the best methods being taught by the best instructors.

Besides these the woman's department including lessons in practical and scientific cooking, physical culture, art-schools, mothers' meetings, etc, under the su-pervision of able and well-known tutors and lecturers, make the special departments of the assembly of interest, of importance, of weight-and it surely is a fact that the advantages offered here are superior in a great degree to any similar endeavor in the West to give the people a literary treat and intellectual

At 2 o'clock this afternoon an immense crowd assembled at the auditorium and after "The Water-mill," a vocal selection, by the Linden Quartet, of Chicago, the president of the association, Dr. Woolpert, introduced Col. George W. Bain, of Lexington, Ky., the speaker of the afternoon. His subject was "The Golden Gate; or, the Age and Life in which We Live," a subject suggested to the speaker by a trip to the State of California, and not being so much a description of his travels as a recount of the moral lessons brought to his notice by his observations during his journey. He claims that the age in which we live is the grandest and most sublime that ever existed anywhere -- at any place. "Talk to me of the good old times" he said. "Talk to me of the advantages and grandeur of Methuselah. Why, we live more in twenty years than Methuselah did in all his life. This is emphatically an age grew sentimental on the subject of the American Indiaus and their treatment by the whites, declaring that such oppression was a blot on American history. He took up the question of the land and times in which we live, and said that while we were harassed and bait-ed by ominous questions, such as strikes, sectional troubles, political strifes, etc., the bright side was the undercurrent which would eventually sweep this country into the halcyon of repose and quietude. He is an optimist, and believes that on the great national railroad track principle has the right of way, and will, in the end, come out triumphant. Passing from point to point, treating each place and its associated observations with interest, he completed his sojourn in the land of flowers and started on his return trip home, which ration. His elognence on this subject touched the heart of every one in the audience. The lecture abounded with humor, wit and pathos, and the audience was continually vacillating from tears to laughter and from laughter to tears, with occa-sional stops of appreciation for the speaker's keen flashes of wit during the whole of

this delightful journey to the Golden Gate.
Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols this evening presented another illustrated lecture on "A Day at the Universal Exposition of 1889," which was well received by the audience. Taken all in all, it was a most profitable and interesting day at the Spring Fountain Park Assembly.

POWDERLY IN POLITICS.

The Ohlo Democrats Advised to Strike No Bargains with Him. New York Staats-Zeitung.

So far we have had no opportunity to say ing him our compliments for the courage he displayed in dealing with that Knight of Labor who demanded the Secretary's interference with regard to the dismissal of certain Knights of Labor from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It is said that the Knights had threatened revenge on McKinley if their companions should not be reinstated, but if they cannot influence the administration by their threat, their power seems not to amount to much. In fact, any one who would only pay a little attention could readily see that Powderly's order is nothing more than a damaged balloon, from which the gas escapes through many rents. But notwithstanding this fact, it would not have seemed strange if a politician like Foster would have yielded to the demands of the humbug agitators, and it is yet doubtful what he would have done if he had not found a powerful ally in the arch enemy of the Knights—the Federation of Labor.

We must confess that we do not wish to We must confess that we do not wish to see the Knights carry out their threats, for we are convinced that it would help Mc-Kinley materially if they did. The reaction against such use, or misuse, of the labor organization would naturally bring more votes in support of McKinley than that humburger, Powderly, could draw from him. This man's power has since the him. This man's power has, since the strike on the New York Central railroad, so thoroughly exploded that his threats amount practically to nothing, and if he intends to demonstrate his impotence in Ohio, too, let him lead his Knights to strike against McKinley. The Democracy of Ohio, it is to be hoped, will not be so stupid as to take that bait. The Knights dismissed from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing do not deserve the sympathy of the laboring classes in Ohio anyway, but, even if they did, their case has noth-ing at all to do with Ohio politics. It would be a sorry sight, indeed, if labor organizations could be used or misused in party contests to such an extent so as to force the manufacturer, etc .- and in this

particular case the government-to submit to the demands of the Knights. In such an event the administration, and the party in power would appeal, and not without success, to the common sense and States for its sole use forever. The rest of the political honor of the Ohio voter, and "The charter is new," said Mr. Pearson, I his name, namely, drawing deadly weap- | the estate is divided among local charities. | for every vote drawn by that played-out |

Powderly from McKinley, he would gain a dozen from the other side. If the Democrats of Ohio have one particle of political sense left they will refuse such allies.

The Fuller Boom, Toledo Commercial.

The latest presidential suggestion from Democratic sources is that Hill-and Gray are likely to be able to defeat Cleveland, and in this case a strong movement will be made to put Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chiefjustice of the United States Surpeme Court, in nomination. This should meet with favor from Democratic lawyers, as it might lead to another vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court and give opportunity for promotion. The public good often hangs dependent upon self-interest.

What an Inch of Rain Means. Philadelphia Press.

Few people can form a definite idea of what is involved in the expression: "An meh of rain." It may aid such to follow this curious calculation: An acre is equal to 6,272,640 square inches; an inch deep of water on this area will be as many cubic inches of water, which, at 227 to the gallon, is 22,000 gallons. This immense quantity of water will weigh 220,000 pounds, or one hundred tons. One-hundredth of an inch (0.01) sione is equal to one ton of water to the acre.

The Neals Are Chasing Them. Youngstown (O.) Telegram.

"The Campbells are coming."

Excursion to Spencer, Ind. The Indianapolis & Vincennes R. R. Co. will run a special train to Spencer every Saturday evening, commencing July 11, 1891, It will leave Indianapolis at 6:50 p. m.: arrive at Spencer at 8:30. Returning Sunday evening, will leave Spencer at 6:20 p. m. and arrive at Indianapolis at 8:20. Fare for round trip, \$2.15. This will give business men and clerks an opportunity to visit one of the most delightful places in the State. The Spencer Mineral Springs rank among the best in the world, and are situated within three squares of the depot. Free back to and from all trains. All persons suffering from rheumatism, kidney troubles, indigestion, chronic troubles and all other ills attending faulty digestion should visit these springs. The hotel and bath-house are located in a beautiful grove of forest trees. The grounds and hotel are lighted up with electric lights. It is one of the most beautiful and picturesque places in Indiana. The bathhouse is one of the finest in the country, where baths can be had with or without attendants. All being under the management of F. F. Needham, an experienced hotel man.

Summer Tours. No more delightful trips can be made than those afforded the public via the Northern Pacific railroad. This line, famous for its dining-car service and elegant equipment, takes the tourist to the Yellowstone Park. Pacific coast, Alaska and through the grandest scenery and most progressive sections of seven States, viz.: Wisconsin, Minnesots, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. The Northern Pacific now offers the pub-

lie double daily passenger-train service between St. Paul and Minneapolis on the east and Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland on the west, with through sleeping-car service from Chicago to Montana and Pacific coast points, via both the Wisconsin Central line and the Chicago, Minneapolie & St. Paul railway. District passenger agents of the Northern Pacific railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time-tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. and T. A., St. Paul, Minn. Write to the above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska-just

Don't Leave Town

Until you secure an accident policy. It provides a cash indemnity in case of death or total disability. The cost is but \$5 per year for each \$1,000 insurance, and no tedious medical examination required. Any agent can furnish one in a few minutes. Protect your family and yourself with a policy. For short periods tickets can be had insuring for \$3,000 for 25 cents per day. "The Travelers" is the oldest accident company in the world, and pays losses promptly. L. G. Hough, City Agent.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls, Tuesday, July 28, Via the Big Four and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—the only direct route. We will also run a similar excursion on Aug. 18. For particulars see first column, first page, or call on Big Four agents.

To Chicago and the Northwest The Pennsylvania Lines offer passengers every

convenience. Morning train, with elegant buffetparlor car, leaves Indianapolis at 11:05 daily and arrives at Chicago 5:10 p. m. Evening train, with Pullman sleeper and chair car, leaves Indianapolis at 11:30 daily and arrives at Chicago 7:30 the next morning. Close connections made with all trains for the Northwest. Tourist tickets to points in the Northwest now on sale at Pennsylvania Lines' ticket offices, 48 West Washington street, 46 Jackson place and Union Station, Indianapolis.

HOLDERS of first-class limited single and roundtrip tickets to Eastern points via the "Big Four" and New York Central routes are permitted to stop off at Niagara Falls ten days. Patrons of the "Big Four" will please note that those holding first-class tickets reading over either the New York Central or West Shore have the privilege of going by steamer from Albany to New York if they so desire.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrep" Has been used over fifty years by mothers for their children while teething, with perfect suc cess. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoa, whether arising from teething or other cause, and is for sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BEAUTIFUL HELEN no doubt had a fine com plexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeded in purity the complexions of the ladies who use that inimitable auxiliary of female loveliness, Glenn's Sulghur Soap. Sold by all druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown,

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Lemon Orange

Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use Rose etc. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

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forty-first year; no vacations; students outer at and time; individual instruction by strong faculty of experienced teachers; complete facilities for book keeping, business practice, banking, short-hand, type-writing, penmanship and English training; di ploma free at graduation; railroad, industrial, professional and business offices supplied with help; elegant lilus-

Classical School

Tenth year opens Sept. 16. Prepares for the Har-vard "Annex" and for all colleges that admit women. Large gymnasium in charge of a competent director.
Music and art. Handsome accommodations for
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> OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses; Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. Be Reastiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings. Newly refitted. New Term Opens Thursday, Sept. 8,'91 Catalogue free. COL. A. L. BRESLER, SUPT.

Kenyon Military Academy. This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAW-RENCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio. Harcourt Place Seminary.

A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O. BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL

The next session begins Sept. 7, 1891. Thorough preparation for Harvard, Yaie and any college or scientific school. Address L. B. BAUGHER, Principal. Residence, 783 North Delaware. CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY CAUFORS, N. Y. A. K. MCALPINE, A. M. Principal NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY-Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. COLEMAN HOUSE. Directly on the beach. The leading hotel Now open. For rates, diagrams and information address ALFRED S. AMER, room cierk, THE COLEMAN HOUSE, Asbury Park, N. J.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT - A BUSINESS BOOM IN THE Square. Free gravel roads, natural gas, reasonable rent, immediate possession. Apply to W. H. GOOD-ING, Greenfield, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE WELL-KNOWN LUMBER DEALER, M. M. Reynolds, has this day assumed as partner A. M. Archer, under the firm-name of Reynolds & Archer, dealers in Lumber, Lime, Coal, and all kinds of Building Material. July 16, 1891.

I walks, inspect O. D. Weaver's, 857, or Judge Taylor's, 849, or A. Minter's, 843 North Illinois et, If you want a specimen of pavements, inspect that at 84 College avenue. Some are so pleased with our work and prices that they are taking up nearly new brick pavements and walks for it. We pay a reasonable price for old brick not too badly worn. For prices call or address T. A. GOODWIN, Agent,

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Has our sale of TABLES been this past week. We anything praiseworthy about Sceretary have a few more left, which still go at last week's prices:

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ROCKERS AT \$2.25 EACH.

We have left only a small stock of

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE-CHESTS

Which we will offer at prices during this week that cannot but make them go.

Our stock has been reduced to about one hundred rolls of

STRAW MATTINGS

And to close out the stock will make prices less than actual cost. Now is your opportunity to get best value ever offered.

MESSENGER'S

101 East Washington Street. Open Monday and Saturdays until 9 P. M.